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Title: CORROSION PREVENTION OF COLD ROLLED STEEL USING WATER DISPERSIBLE LIGNOSULFONIC ACID DOPED POLYANILINE

IN THE CLAIMS

This listing of the claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

- 1. (Original) An article of manufacture comprising a metal substrate and a coating in contact with the metal substrate, wherein the coating comprises:
 - (1) linearly conjugated π -systems;
- (2) residues of sulfonated lignin or a sulfonated polyflavonoid or derivatives of sulfonated lignin or a sulfonated polyflavonoid; and
 - (3) a film-forming resin.
- 2. (Original) The article of claim 1 wherein the derivatives comprise one or more hydroxy, methoxy, ethoxy, hydroxymethyl, or 2-hydroxyethoxy substituents;
- 3. (Original) The article of claim 1 wherein the residues are of sulfonated lignin or a sulfonated polyflavonoid.
- 4. (Original) The article of claim 1 wherein the linearly conjugated π -systems comprise repeating monomer units of aniline, thiophene, pyrrole, or phenyl mercaptan, wherein the repeating monomer units of aniline, thiophene, pyrrole, or phenyl mercaptan are optionally ring-substituted with one or more staight or branched alkyl, alkoxy, or alkoxyalkyl groups.
- 5. (Original) The article of claim 1 wherein the linearly conjugated π -systems comprise polyanilines.
- 6. (Original) The article of claim 1 wherein the linearly conjugated π -systems comprise polypyrroles or polythiophenes.

Filing Date: July 11, 2001

- 7. (Original) The article of claim 1 wherein the linearly conjugated π-systems comprise repeating monomer units selected from the group consisting of aniline, o-ethylaniline, m-ethylaniline, o-ethoxyaniline, m-butylaniline, m-hexylaniline, m-octylaniline, 4-bromoaniline, 2-bromoaniline, 3-bromoaniline, 3-acetamidoaniline, 4-acetamidoaniline, 5-chloro-2-methoxyaniline, 5-chloro-2-ethoxyaniline, 2,5-dimethylaniline, 2,3-dimethylaniline, 2,5-dibutylaniline, 2,5-dimethoxyaniline, tetrahydronaphthylamine, 2-cyanoaniline, 2-thiomethylaniline, 3-(n-butanesulfonic acid)aniline, 2,4-dimethoxyaniline, 4-mercaptoaniline, 4-methylthioaniline, 3-phenoxyaniline, 4-phenoxyaniline, thiophene, pyrrole, and thiophenol.
- 8. (Original) The article of claim 1 wherein the linearly conjugated π -systems are grafted to the residues.
- 9. (Original) The article of claim 1 wherein the film-forming resin is selected from the group consisting of polyurethanes, epoxies, neutral resins, acidic resins, acrylics, polyesters, glycidyl acrylates, polyamides, polyimides, polyaramids, polycarbonates, polymethyl methacrylates, poly(amide-imides), polyvinyl fluorides, urea-formaldehyde, phenol-formaldehyde, melamine-formaldehyde and combinations thereof.
- 10. (Original) The article of claim 1 wherein the film-forming resin comprises an acrylic resin and a melamine formaldehyde resin.
- 11. (Original) The article of claim 1 wherein the film-forming resin is a water-borne resin.
- 12. (Original) The article of claim 1 wherein the film-forming resin is an organic-solvent-borne resin.
- 13. (Original) The article of claim 1 wherein the coating composition is a high solids formulation.

Dkt: KSC-12191

Filing Date: July 11, 2001

- 14. (Original) The article of claim 1 wherein the coating composition is UV radiation curable.
- 15. (Original) The article of claim 1 wherein the coating composition is a powder coating formulation.
- 16. (Original) The article of claim 1 wherein the coating composition comprises sulfonated lignin.
- 17. (Currently amended) An article of manufacture comprising a metal substrate and a coating in contact with the metal substrate, wherein the coating comprises The article of claim 1 wherein the coating composition comprises sulfonated lignin, and the linearly conjugated π -systems comprise polyanilines and a film-forming resin.
- 18-54. (Cancelled)
- 55. (Original) A method of protecting a metallic substrate from corrosion comprising:
- (1) contacting the substrate with a coating composition comprising: (a) linearly conjugated π -systems, (b) residues of sulfonated lignin or a sulfonated polyflavonoid or derivatives of sulfonated lignin or a sulfonated polyflavonoid; and (c) a film-forming resin; and
 - (2) curing the coating composition to form a corrosion resistant coating on the substrate.
- 56. (Original) The method of claim 55 wherein the derivatives contain one or more hydroxy, methoxy, ethoxy, hydroxymethyl, or 2-hydroxyethoxy substituents.
- 57. (Original) The method of claim 55 wherein the residues are of sulfonated lignin or a sulfonated polyflavonoid.
- 58. (Original) The method of claim 55 further comprising preparing a surface of the metallic substrate for adhesion to the coating composition.

Filing Date: July 11, 2001

- 59 . (Original) The method of claim 55 wherein the linearly conjugated π -systems comprise repeating monomer units of aniline, thiophene, pyrrole, or phenyl mercaptan, wherein the repeating monomer units of aniline, thiophene, pyrrole, or phenyl mercaptan are optionally ring-substituted with one or more staight or branched alkyl, alkoxy, or alkoxyalkyl groups.
- 60. (Original) The method of claim 55 wherein the linearly conjugated π -systems comprise polyanilines.
- 61. (Original) The method of claim 55 wherein the linearly conjugated π -systems comprise polypyrroles or polythiophenes.
- 62. (Original) The method of claim 55 wherein the linearly conjugated π-systems comprise repeating monomer units selected from the group consisting of aniline, o-ethylaniline, m-ethylaniline, o-ethoxyaniline, m-butylaniline, m-hexylaniline, m-octylaniline, 4-bromoaniline, 2-bromoaniline, 3-bromoaniline, 3-acetamidoaniline, 4-acetamidoaniline, 5-chloro-2-methoxyaniline, 5-chloro-2-ethoxyaniline, 2,5-dimethylaniline, 2,3-dimethylaniline, 2,5-dibutylaniline, 2,5-dimethoxyaniline, tetrahydronaphthylamine, 2-cyanoaniline, 2-thiomethylaniline, 3-(n-butanesulfonic acid)aniline, 2,4-dimethoxyaniline, 4-mercaptoaniline, 4-methylthioaniline, 3-phenoxyaniline, 4-phenoxyaniline, thiophene, pyrrole, and thiophenol.
- 63. (Original) The method of claim 55 wherein the linearly conjugated π -systems are grafted to the residues.
- 64. (Original) The method of claim 55 wherein the coating composition comprises sulfonated lignin.

- 65. (Currently amended) The method of claim 55 wherein the coating composition comprises sulfonated lignin and the linearly conjugated π -systems comprise polyanilines A method of protecting a metallic substrate from corrosion comprising
- (1) contacting the substrate with a coating composition comprising: (a) linearly conjugated π-systems, polyanilines; (b) sulfonated lignin or a sulfonated polyflavonoid or derivatives of sulfonated lignin or a sulfonated polyflavonoid; and (c) a film-forming resin; and (2) curing the coating composition to form a corrosion resistant coating on the substrate.
- 66. (Original) The method of claim 55 wherein the film-forming resin is selected from the group consisting of polyurethanes, epoxies, neutral resins, acidic resins, acrylics, polyesters, glycidyl acrylates, polyamides, polyimides, polyaramids, polycarbonates, polymethyl methacrylates, poly(amide-imides), polyvinyl fluorides, urea-formaldehyde, phenol-formaldehyde, melamine-formaldehyde and combinations thereof.
- 67. (Original) The method of claim 55 wherein the film-forming resin comprises an acrylic resin and a melamine formaldehyde resin.
- 68. (Original) The method of claim 55 wherein the film-forming resin is a water-borne resin.
- 69. (Original) The method of claim 55 wherein the film-forming resin is an organic-solvent-borne resin.
- 70. (Original) The method of claim 55 wherein the coating composition is a high solids formulation.
- 71. (Original) The method of claim 55 wherein the coating composition is UV radiation curable.
- 72. (Original) The method of claim 55 wherein the coating composition is a powder coating formulation.

Dkt: KSC-12191

Filing Date: July 11, 2001

- 73. (Original) The method of claim 55 wherein the coating composition is a water-based latex.
- 74. (New) The article of claim 17 wherein the polyaniline is grafted to the residues.
- 75. (New) The article of claim 17 wherein the film-forming resin is selected from the group consisting of polyurethanes, epoxies, neutral resins, acidic resins, acrylics, polyesters, glycidyl acrylates, polyamides, polyimides, polyaramids, polycarbonates, polymethyl methacrylates, poly(amide-imides), polyvinyl fluorides, urea-formaldehyde, phenol-formaldehyde, melamine-formaldehyde and combinations thereof.
- 76. (New) The article of claim 17 wherein the film-forming resin comprises an acrylic resin and a melamine formaldehyde resin.
- 77. (New) The article of claim 17 wherein the film-forming resin is a water-borne resin.
- 78. (New) The article of claim 17 wherein the film-forming resin is an organic-solvent-borne resin.
- 79. (New) The article of claim 17 wherein the coating composition is a high solids formulation.
- 80. (New) The article of claim 17 wherein the coating composition is UV radiation curable.
- 81. (New) The article of claim 17 wherein the coating composition is a powder coating formulation.
- 82. (New) The method of claim 65 wherein the film-forming resin is selected from the group consisting of polyurethanes, epoxies, neutral resins, acidic resins, acrylics, polyesters, glycidyl

Serial Number: 09/903,260

Filing Date: July 11, 2001

Title: CORROSION PREVENTION OF COLD ROLLED STEEL USING WATER DISPERSIBLE LIGNOSULFONIC ACID DOPED POLYANILINE

acrylates, polyamides, polyimides, polyaramids, polycarbonates, polymethyl methacrylates, poly(amide-imides), polyvinyl fluorides, urea-formaldehyde, phenol-formaldehyde, melamine-formaldehyde and combinations thereof.

- 83. (New) The method of claim 65 wherein the film-forming resin comprises an acrylic resin and a melamine formaldehyde resin.
- 84. (New) The method of claim 65 wherein the film-forming resin is a water-borne resin.
- 85. (New) The method of claim 65 wherein the film-forming resin is an organic-solvent-borne resin.
- 86. (New) The method of claim 65 wherein the coating composition is a high solids formulation.
- 87. (New) The method of claim 65 wherein the coating composition is UV radiation curable.
- 88. (New) The method of claim 65 wherein the coating composition is a powder coating formulation.
- 89. (New) The method of claim 65 wherein the coating composition is a water-based latex.